



EU MILITARY STAFF

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Branch Chief Force Capabilities*

EU Structures and Military Capability Development

Training Course on fragility, security and
development in the context of EU external
action,

28 May 2013

- EU Military Structures
- Framework for EU Military Capability Development
- Military Capability Development
- Main Issues of Work

Mil Capability Development

**Foreign Affairs Council
(FAC in MoD Format)**

COREPER

**Political and Security
Committee (PSC)**

CivCom

PMG

EUMC

EUMC: EU Military Committee

PMG: Pol-Mil Group

CivCom: Committee for civ aspects



European
External
Action
Service
(EEAS)

CGCC

**Crisis
Management
Planning
Directorate**

**EU
Military Staff**

**EDA
Steering Board
in MoD Format**

European
Defence
Agency

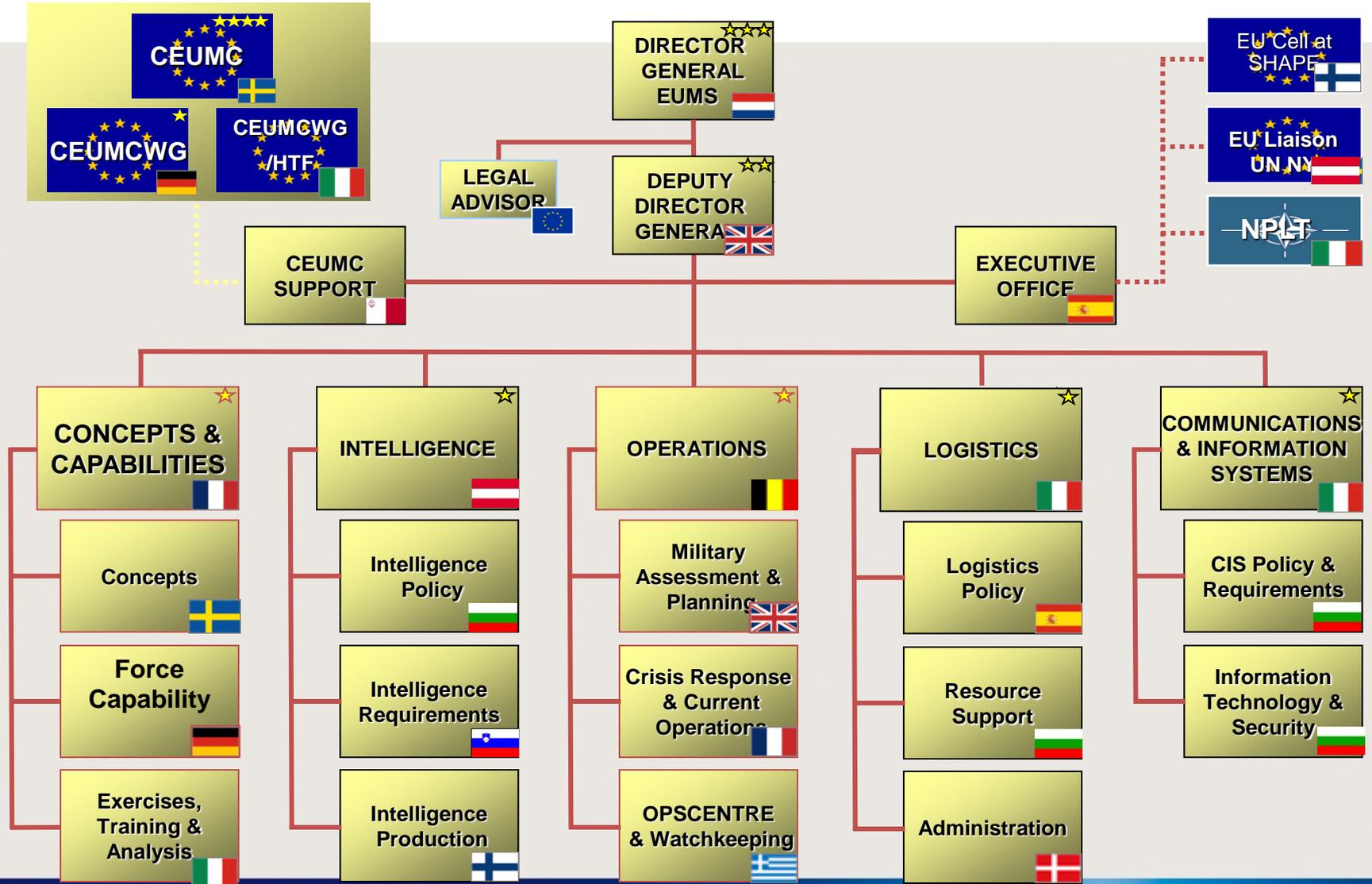
Industry

Requirements, Concepts, Multilateral Solutions,...

Lessons from Operations



EU Military Staff



- Military Planning
 - Early warning
 - Situational Assessment
 - Strategic Planning
- Supports EUMC
 - Implements policies & decisions directed by the EUMC
- Augments EU OPSCEN upon activation
- **Concept/Capability Development**
 - **In close coordination with EDA and NATO**
- Collaborates with CMPD on all capability-related matters and supports CPCC in planning and conduct of Civilian Missions (mainly Int/Log/Med/Tpt/CIS)

EU Military Command and Control – 3 Options



*Political
Strategic
Level*



*Military
Strategic
Level*



**With recourse to NATO
assets and capabilities**

autonomous

autonomous

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Article 42

The common security and defence policy shall be an integral part of the common foreign and security policy. It shall provide the Union with an operational capacity drawing on civilian and military assets. The Union may use them on missions outside the Union for peace-keeping, conflict prevention and strengthening international security in accordance with the principles of the United Nations Charter. The performance of these tasks shall be undertaken using capabilities provided by the Member States.

Article 43

The tasks referred to in Article 42(1), in the course of which the Union may use civilian and military means, shall include joint disarmament operations, humanitarian and rescue tasks, military advice and assistance tasks, conflict prevention and peace-keeping tasks, tasks of combat forces in crisis management, including peace-making and post-conflict stabilisation. All these tasks may contribute to the fight against terrorism, including by supporting third countries in combating terrorism in their territories.

60.000 troops within 60 days for a major operation

OR planning and conducting simultaneously a series of operations and missions of varying scope

- * two major stabilisation and reconstruction operations supported by up to 10.000 troops for at least two years***
- * two rapid response operations of limited duration using inter alia EU battlegroups***
- * an emergency operation for the evacuation of European nationals (in less than ten days)***
- * a maritime or air interdiction operation***
- * a civ-mil humanitarian assistance operation lasting up to 90 days***
- * around a dozen ESDP civilian missions of varying formats together with a major mission (up to 3000 experts) lasting for several years.***

Military Illustrative Scenarios

Separation Of Parties by Force SOPF	Stabilisation, Reconstruction and MA to 3rd Countries SR	Conflict Prevention CP	Evacuation Operation in a non-permissive environment EO	Assistance to Humanitarian Operations HA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tasks of combat forces in crisis management - Peacemaking - Secure Lines of Communications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Peace Keeping - Election monitoring - Institution Building - Security Sector Reform - Support 3rd Countries in Fight against Terrorism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preventive Engagement - Preventive Deployment - Joint Disarmament Operations - Embargo Operations - Counter Proliferation 	<p>Non-combatant Evacuation Operation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prevent Atrocities - Consequence Management

- Strategic Lift
- Air to Air Refuelling
- Situational Awareness
- ISTAR (Intelligence, Surveillance, Target Acquisition, Reconnaissance)
- Intra Theatre Movement
- Force Protection
- CNO (Computer Network Operations)

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What makes a Capability?



EU Military Capability Development

EU Level of Ambition

Framework for Capability Development

- Strategic Requirements and Capability Shortfalls
- Military Concepts (strategic level)

Training and Exercises
(pol-mil / strategic /
operational level)

Lessons from Operations

Multinational Approaches to Capabilities

- Operational Requirements
- Harmonisation of MS' Requirements
- Standardisation / Certification
- Research and Technology
- Involvement of Industry
- Pooling and Sharing

Development of Capabilities
by MEMBER STATES

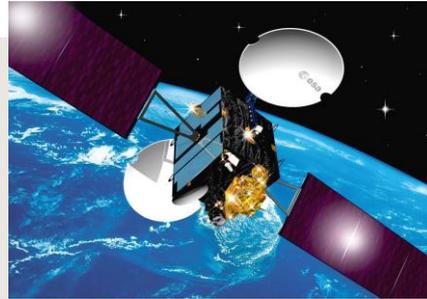
**European
Defence Agency**

**EU Military
Committee
EU Military Staff**

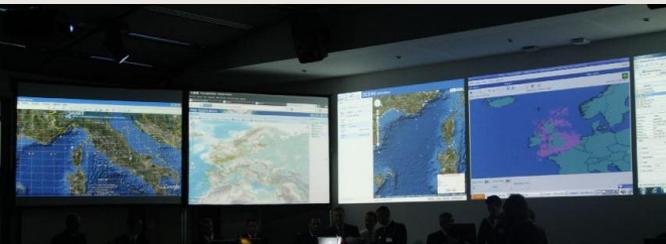
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- Consequences of cuts in Member States' Defence Budgets
- Pooling and Sharing
- Civ-mil Synergies
- EU – NATO cooperation

Capabilities



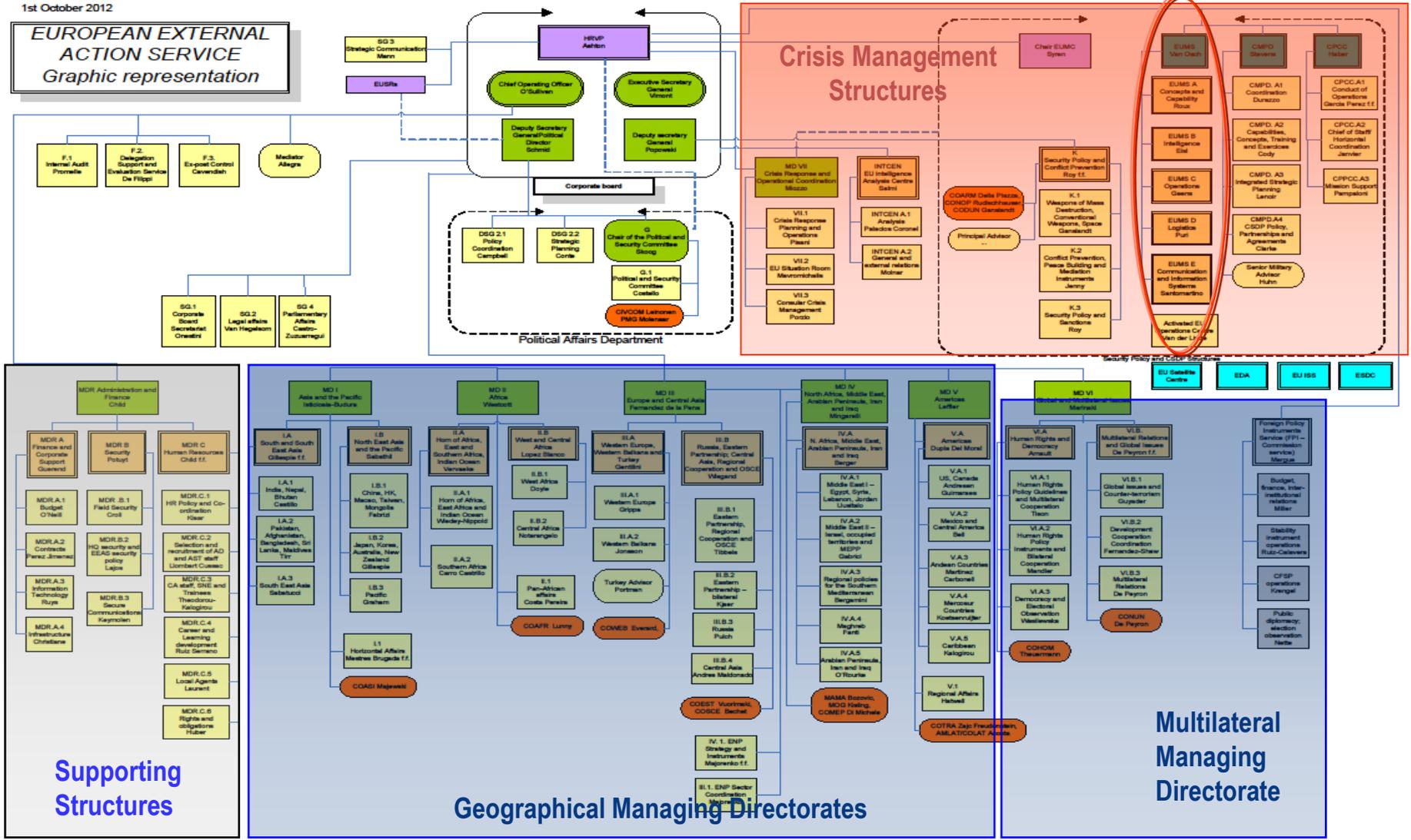
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1st October 2012

EUROPEAN EXTERNAL ACTION SERVICE Graphic representation



Supporting Structures

Geographical Managing Directorates

Multilateral Managing Directorate